

# Transverse Single-Spin Asymmetry for Inclusive and Diffractive Electromagnetic Jets at Forward Rapidities in $p^\uparrow + p$ Collisions at $\sqrt{s} = 200 \text{ GeV}$ and $510 \text{ GeV}$ at STAR

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DIS 2022

Santiago de Compostela, Spain

May 5, 2022



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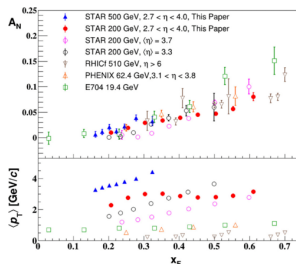
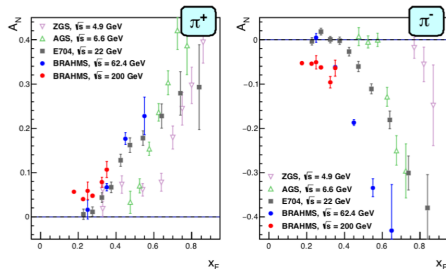
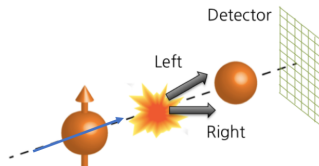


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# Transverse Single-Spin Asymmetry (TSSA, $A_N$ )

- $A_N = \frac{\sigma_L - \sigma_R}{\sigma_L + \sigma_R}$
- pQCD predicts  $A_N \sim \frac{m_q \alpha_s}{\sqrt{s}} \sim 0.001$
- Unexpectedly large  $A_N$  at forward region is observed in proton-proton collisions



## References:

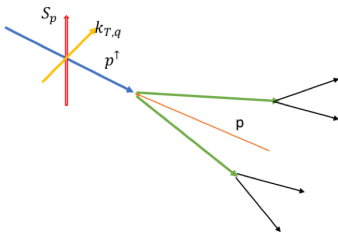
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# Possible Mechanisms for TSSA

- **TMDs framework:**

**Sivers effect** : correlation between initial parton  $k_T$  and proton spin



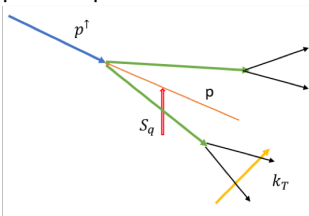
Ref: D. Sivers, Phys. Rev. D 41, 83 (1990)

Signatures:  $A_N$  for jets or direct photons,  $W^{+/-}$ ,  $Z$ , Drell-Yan

- **Twist-3:** Quark-gluon / gluon-gluon correlations and fragmentation functions.

Ref: J.W. Qiu and G. Sterman, Phys. Rev. Lett. 67 2264 (1991)

**Collins effect** : correlation between fragmentation hadron  $k_T$  and its parent parton spin



Ref: J. Collins, Nucl Phys B 396 (1993) 161

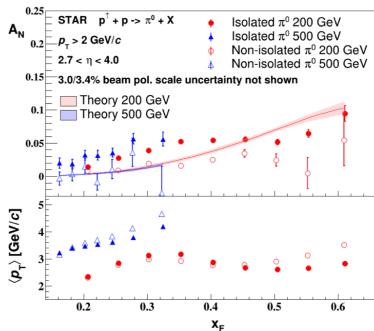
Signatures: Collins effect (Azimuthal asymmetry of hadrons in jets)

# Indication of Large TSSA from Diffractive Process

Previous analyses of  $A_N$  for forward  $\pi^0$  and electromagnetic jets in  $p^\uparrow + p$  collisions at STAR indicated that there might be non-trivial contributions to the large  $A_N$  from diffractive processes.

- Inclusive  $\pi^0$   $A_N$

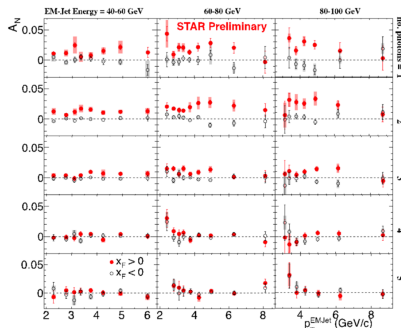
- Isolated  $\pi^0$  have larger  $A_N$



Ref: (STAR) J. Adam *et al.*, Phys. Rev. D 103, 092009 (2021)

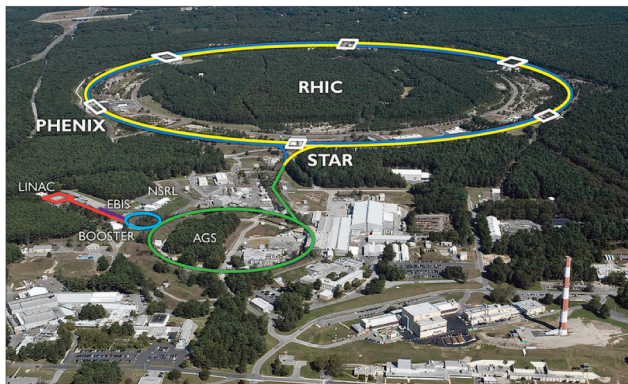
- Inclusive EM-jet  $A_N$

- Low photon multiplicity jets have larger  $A_N$



# RHIC: Relativistic Heavy Ion Collider

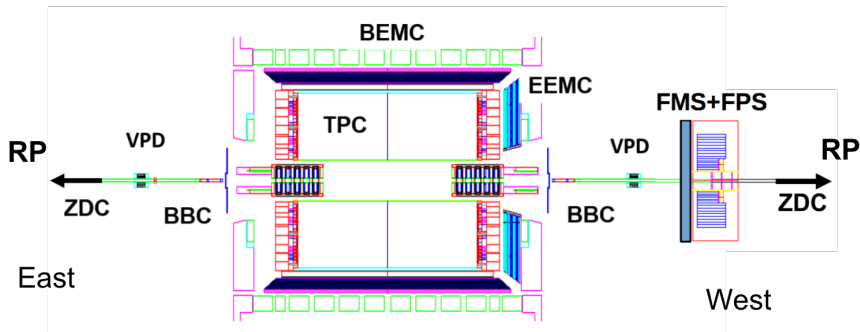
- Located at Brookhaven National Laboratory (BNL) on Long Island, NY, USA
- World's only polarized proton-proton collider
- Transverse and longitudinal polarization
- Allows polarized p-p collisions for  $\sqrt{s} = 200 - 510$  GeV



# STAR Experiment at RHIC

STAR sub-detectors used in the  $A_N$  analyses

- Calorimetry system: BEMC, EEMC and **FMS**
  - Forward Meson Spectrometer (FMS):  $2.6 < \eta < 4.2$  ,  $\phi \in (0, 2\pi)$
- Roman Pot (RP) allows detection of scattered protons.
- ZDC, VPD and BBC are trigger detectors.



Year	$\sqrt{s}$ [GeV]	$\mathcal{L}[pb^{-1}]$	Polarization orientation	Polarization P (%)
2011	500	25	Transverse	48
2015	200	52	Transverse	57
2017	510	350	Transverse	55

- Previously published STAR analyses on inclusive EM-jet  $A_N$  use 2011 and 2015 data.
  - Analyses: (STAR) J. Adam *et al.*, Phys. Rev. D 103, 092009 (2021)
- Current inclusive and diffractive EM-jet  $A_N$  use 2015 data.
- Inclusive EM-jet  $A_N$  for 2017 data is in progress.

# Inclusive EM-jet $A_N$ at Forward Rapidity using FMS

Inclusive EM-jet production:  $p^\uparrow + p \rightarrow \text{EM-jet} + X$

## ★ Motivation:

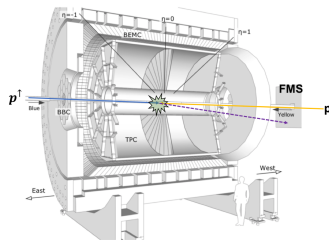
- Explore potential sources of large  $A_N$
- Characterize EM-jet  $A_N$  as a function of EM-jet  $p_T$ , energy and photon multiplicity

## ★ EM-jet reconstruction

- Only reconstructed FMS photon candidates as input for FastJet
- Anti- $k_T$  algorithm with  $R = 0.7$
- $E_\gamma > 1 \text{ GeV}$
- EM-jet  $p_T > 2 \text{ GeV}/c$

## ★ Corrections based on simulation

- PYTHIA 6.4 Perugia 2012 with GEANT based STAR detector simulation
- ① EM-jet  $p_T$  is corrected for Underlying Event using off-axis cone method
- ② EM-jet energy is corrected to the particle level.

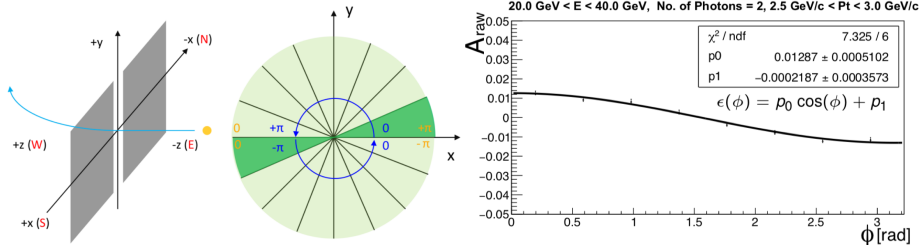




# EM-jet $A_N$ Extraction

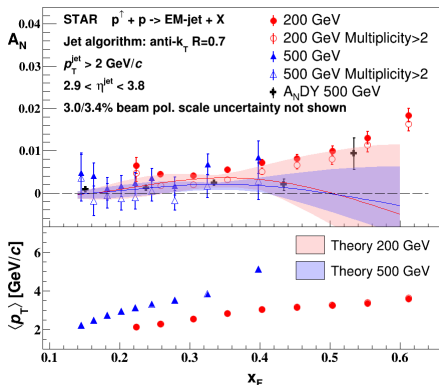
- The cross-ratio method is used to calculate  $A_N$ .
- This method can take advantage of detector azimuthal symmetry and cancel effects on detector acceptance and beam luminosity.

$$\epsilon = PA_N \cos(\phi) = \frac{\sqrt{N^\uparrow(\phi)N^\downarrow(\phi + \pi)} - \sqrt{N^\downarrow(\phi)N^\uparrow(\phi + \pi)}}{\sqrt{N^\uparrow(\phi)N^\downarrow(\phi + \pi)} + \sqrt{N^\downarrow(\phi)N^\uparrow(\phi + \pi)}}$$



# Inclusive EM-jet $A_N$ at 200 and 500 GeV

- $A_N$  of the EM-jets increases with  $x_F$  and a weak energy dependence is preferred.
- EM-jets with more than 2 photons have smaller  $A_N$  than those without this requirement.

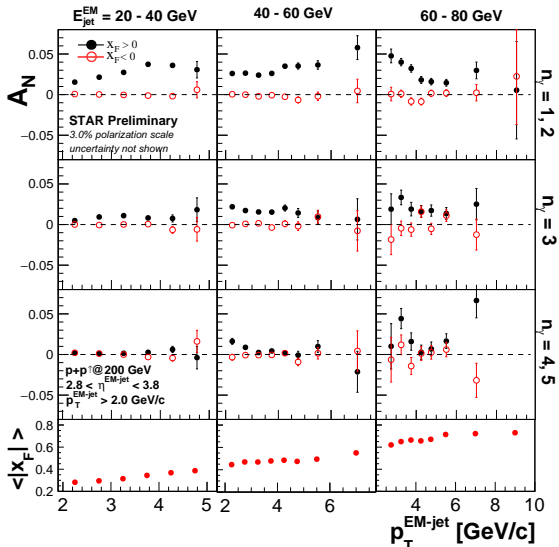


(STAR) J. Adam *et al.*, Phys. Rev. D 103, 092009 (2021)

Theory curves: L. Gamberg, Z. Kang, A. Prokudin, Phys. Rev. Lett. 110 23 232301 (2013)

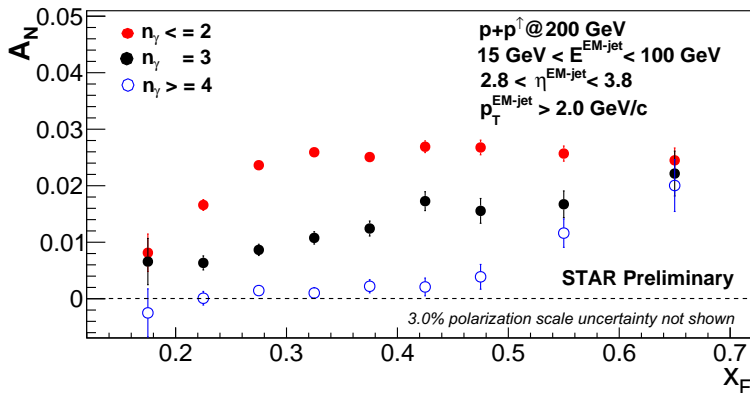
# Detailed Investigations of Inclusive EM-jet $A_N$ at Forward Rapidity at 200 GeV

- The EM-jet  $A_N$  decreases with increasing photon multiplicity (jettiness)
  - $A_N$  is the strongest for the EM-jets consisting of 1 or 2 photons.
  - $A_N$  is lower for EM-jets consisting of 4 or 5 photons.
- $A_N$  at  $x_F < 0$  is consistent with 0.
- The systematic uncertainties (box) mainly come from possible misidentification of the event category.



# Inclusive EM-jet $A_N$ at Forward Rapidity at 200 GeV

- $A_N$  increases with the increasing  $x_F$ .
- EM-jets consisting of 1 or 2 photons have the strongest  $A_N$ .
- EM-jets with 3 photons have non-zero  $A_N$  but smaller than that of 1-photon or 2-photon EM-jets.
- EM-jets with at least 4 photons have significantly smaller  $A_N$ .

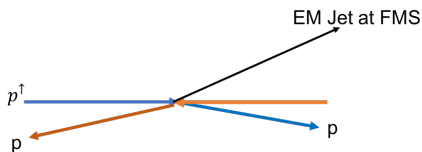
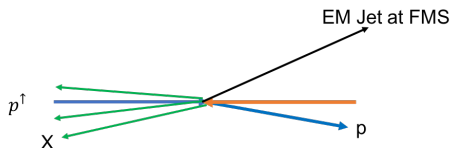


# Diffraction EM-jet $A_N$ at Forward Rapidity

- ★ **Motivation:** Measure diffractive contributions to  $A_N$  in polarized p+p collisions.

- ★ **2 possible diffractive channels:**

- ① Only 1 proton track on FMS side and no proton track on the away side.
- ② Only 1 proton track on FMS side and only 1 proton track on away side.



- ★ **Requirements:** The scattered proton must be detected by Roman Pot.
- ★ **Limitation:** They are relatively rare processes, but have been observed at STAR.

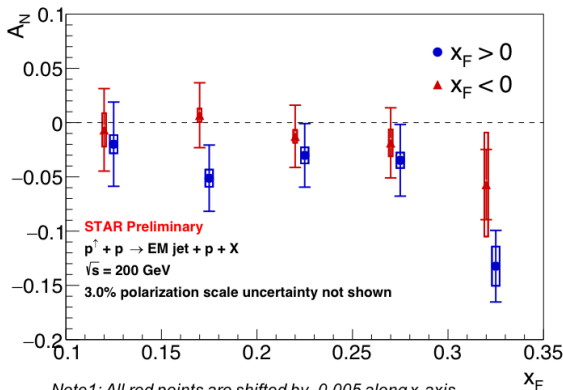
# Datasets and Event Selection

- ★ Data sets: Transversely polarized  $p^\uparrow + p$  at  $\sqrt{s} = 200$  GeV collected in 2015.
- ★ FMS EM-jet reconstruction
  - Only reconstructed FMS photon candidates as input for FastJet
  - Anti- $k_T$  algorithm with  $R = 0.7$
  - EM-jet  $p_T > 1$  GeV/c
- ★ RP track selection
  - RP track is required to be reconstructed and within geometric acceptance.
  - Two acceptable scenarios for RP tracks based on the diffractive process channels:
    - ① Only 1 west side RP track and 0 east side RP track
    - ② Only 1 west side RP track and 1 east side RP track
- ★ BBC hit cuts to reduce accidental coincidences.
- ★ Energy sum cuts for diffractive process to reduce pile-up effect.
  - Energy sum:  $E(\text{west side RP track}) + E(\text{EM-jet})$
  - Apply different energy sum cut for each EM-jet energy region based on the energy sum spectrum.
- ★ EM-jet energy is corrected to particle level.

# Diffractive EM-jet $A_N$ at Forward Rapidity at 200 GeV

- The cross-ratio method is used to extract the diffractive EM-jet  $A_N$ .
- A non-zero  $A_N$  for  $x_F > 0$  is observed with 3.3-sigma significance for diffractive process at forward rapidity.
- Large  $A_N$  is observed in high  $x_F$  region.

- Sign of  $A_N$  is negative. Theoretical inputs are needed to understand the different sign.
- $A_N$  at  $x_F < 0$  is consistent with 0.
- Systematic uncertainties (boxes) mainly come from cuts for reducing background events.



# Conclusion

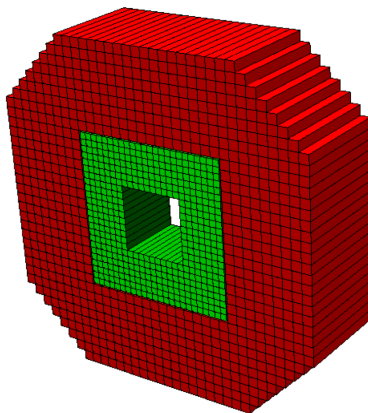
- ★ We study  $A_N$  for inclusive EM-jets with different jet substructures using the FMS at STAR in  $p^\uparrow + p$  collisions at 200 GeV.
  - EM-jet  $A_N$  decrease with increasing photon multiplicity (jettiness).
  - EM-jet  $A_N$  increase with increasing  $x_F$ .
- ★ We study  $A_N$  for diffractive EM-jets using the FMS at STAR in  $p^\uparrow + p$  collisions at 200 GeV.
  - A non-zero diffractive EM-jet  $A_N$  for  $x_F > 0$  is observed. Large  $A_N$  is observed in high  $x_F$  region.
  - Sign of  $A_N$  is negative, which needs further theoretical study to understand.
- ★ Inclusive EM-jet  $A_N$  using larger  $p^\uparrow + p$  datasets taken in 2017 is underway, which will increase the statistical precision.



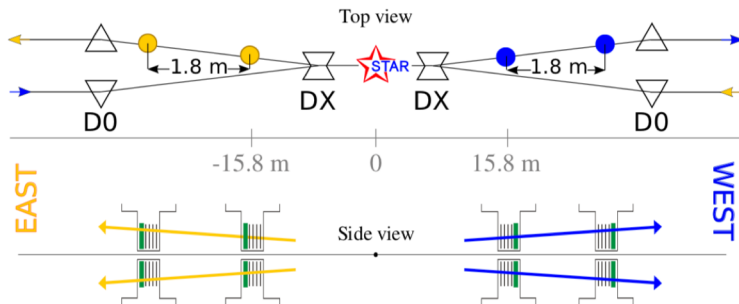
# Back up

# Forward Meson Spectrometer (FMS)

- FMS can detect photons, neutral pions, and eta mesons in the forward direction.
- $2.6 < \eta < 4.2$ .
- FMS consists of 1264 Lead-Glass cells with photomultiplier tubes (PMT) readout connected, separated into two regions.
- Inner region (green) have smaller size cells than the outer region (red), which can provide better photon separation ability.
- All cells have  $\sim 18$  radiation length.



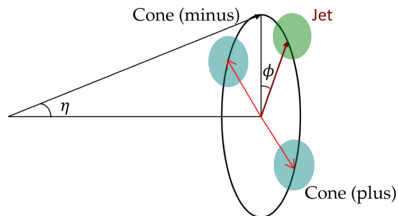
# Roman Pot (RP)



- Roman Pots (RP) are vessels which house the Silicon Strip Detector planes (SSDs). They are put close to the beam pipe.
- RPs are able to detect and track slightly scattered protons close to beamline.
- 2 sets of RP (inner and outer) on each side.
- Each RP set contains a package above and below the beamline.
- 4 SSDs per package (2 x-type and 2 y-type).

# Underlying Events Correction and Energy Correction

- The EM-jet  $p_T$  values are corrected for contamination from Underlying Events (UE) with off-axis cone method (right column).
- The EM-jet energy is corrected to the particle level.



Phys Rev D **91** 112012 (2015), ALICE Collaboration

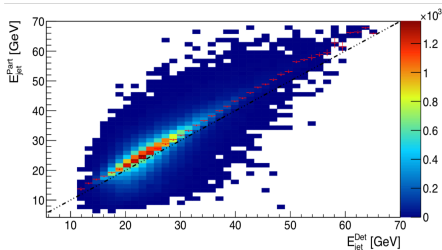


Figure: Detector EM-jet energy to particle level correction

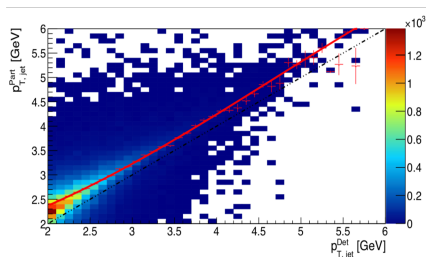
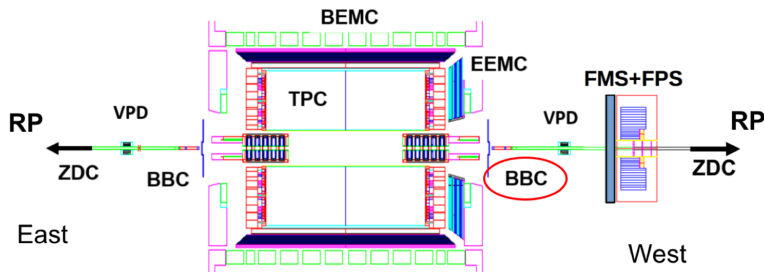


Figure: UE correction

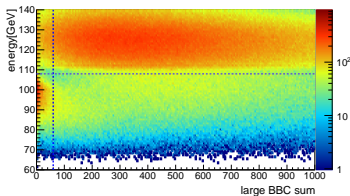
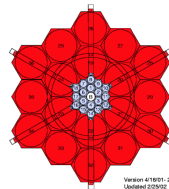
# BBC hit cuts

- Beam Beam Counter (BBC) can be used to triggering, monitoring luminosity and local polarimetry.
- BBC are located on both forward and backward side.
  - BBC:  $2.1 < |\eta| < 5$ .
- Benefits for cuts on BBC hits:
  - Reduce accidental coincidence events with a second interaction in the same bunch crossing.
  - Get rid of high luminosity events which may cause pile-up effect.
- The cut on forward BBC hits can increase fraction of signal significantly.

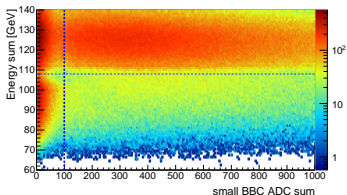
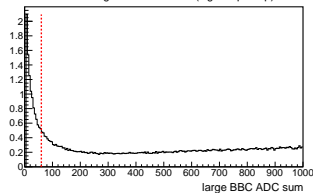


# Details on BBC cuts for diffractive EM-jet $A_N$ analysis

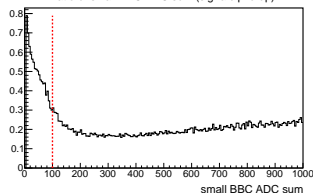
- Based on the sum energy ( $E_{EM-jet} + E_{RPtrack}$ ) vs BBC ADC sum.
- Horizontal line ( $E = 108$  GeV) splits signal and background region.
- Optimize the fraction of signal and background.



ratio of large BBC ADC sum (signal / pile-up)



ratio of small BBC ADC sum (signal / pile-up)



# Energy sum cut

- Calculate energy sum:  $E(\text{west side RP track}) + E(\text{FMS EM-jet})$  for each event.
- Apply energy sum cut based on the separation of diffractive process peak and pile-up peak. (Left plot as example)
- Pile-up peak mainly come from the events with RP track energy around 100 GeV (pile-up events).

